

Some go there to show good clothes,  
And some go there to see their beauties,  
(Now the girls will think I mean them.)  
Some go there to show their wealth,  
And some go there to see the girls,  
(Now the boys will think I mean them.)  
Some go there to laugh and talk,  
And some go there to make the walk,  
(Now Sis and Asa think I mean them.)  
Some go there to scratch and fight,  
And some go there to show their right,  
(Now Fred will think I mean him.)  
Some go there to chat and snicker,  
And some go there to show their "snicks,"  
(Now John will think I mean him.)  
Some go there to talk of the Lamb,  
And some go there to show the Lamb,  
(Now Jessie will think I mean her.)  
Some go there to shew and shew,  
And some go there to tell a lie,  
(Now Xerxes will think I mean them.)  
Some go there to sleep and nod,  
But few go there to worship God,  
(Now Emily will think I mean them.)

### OUR CHRISTMAS STORY.

#### A Christmas Carol. (IN PROSE.)

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

STORY ONE.—Merry Christmas!—Marley was dead; he had died, to begin with. There is no doubt whatever about that. The rest of his burial was signed by the clergyman, the clerk, the undertaker, and the chief mourner. Scrooge signed it. And Scrooge's name was good upon "Change for any thing he chose to put his hand to."

Old Marley was dead! But I don't mean to say that I know of any man's knowledge, what there is particu-larly dead about a dead-man. I might have been inclined, myself, to regard a coffin-worn as the deaddest piece of ironmongery in the trade. But the wisdom of our ancestors is in the simile; and my unshaded hands shall defend it, to the country's done. You will therefore permit me to repeat emphatically, that Marley was dead as a dead-man.

Scrooge knew he was dead! Of course he did. How could it be otherwise? Scrooge and his wife were partners for I don't know how many years. Scrooge was his sole executor, his sole administrator, his sole residuary legatee. Marley's ghost would be his sole legatee. And even Scrooge was not so dead-cold cut up by the sad event, but that he was an excellent man of business on the very day of the funeral, and solemnized it with an undoubted bargain.

The mention of Marley's funeral brings me back to the past I started from. There is no doubt that Marley was dead. This must be distinctly understood, or nothing wonderful can come of the story I am going to relate.

Scrooge never painted out old Marley's name. There it stood, years afterward, above the warehouse door; Scrooge and Marley. The firm was known as Scrooge and Marley. Some people new to the business, even Scrooge's own sons and daughters, Marley, but he answered to it. It was all the same to him.

Oh! it was a tight-fisted hand at the grindstone, Scrooge! a squeezing, wrenching, grasping, clutching, coveting old-sinner! Hard and sharp as flint, from which no steel had ever struck out generous fire, or ever, in self-delusion, sold itself as sugar-cane! The cold wind which from his old features, nipped his pointed nose, shrivelled his cheek, stiffened his gait; made his eyes red, his thin lips blue; and, spoke out shrilly in his grating voice. A frosty rime was on his head, and on his eyebrows, and his chin, and his nostrils, and his eyelids, and his very skin. He carried his own low temperature about with him; he took it up in the dog-days; and didn't throw it off one degree at Christmas.

External heat and cold had little influence on Scrooge. No warmth could ward no winter weather chill him. No wind that blew bitter than he, no falling snow was more intent upon its purpose, no pelting rain less open to enterprise. Frost was sharp to his touch; but he could not feel it. "I say, God bless it!"

The clerk in the tank unmercifully applauded. Becoming immediately sensible of the impropriety, he poked the fire, and extinguished the last frail spark forever.

"Let me hear another sound from you," said Scrooge, "and you'll keep your Christmas by losing your situation. You're quite a perturbed speaker, sir," he added, turning his head upon the clerk.

"I'm sorry, but I have no time to waste with you to-morrow."

Scrooge said that he would see him—yes, indeed he did. He went the whole length of the expression, and said that he would see him in that extremity first.

"But why?" cried Scrooge's nephew, "What do you get married?" said Scrooge. "Because I fell in love."

"Because you fell in love!" growled Scrooge, as if that were the only thing in the world more ridiculous than a marry Christmas. "Good afternoon!"

"Nay, uncle, but you never came to see me before. What! Why give it as a reason for not coming now?"

"Good afternoon," said Scrooge.

"I want nothing from you; I ask nothing of you; why can't we be friends?"

"Good afternoon," said Scrooge.

"I am sorry, with all my heart, to find you so resolute. We have never had any quarrel, to which I have been a party. But I have a right to insist upon my Christmas, and I'll keep my Christmas honor to the last. So, a Merry Christmas, uncle!"

"Good afternoon," said Scrooge.

His nephew left the room without an angry word, notwithstanding. He stopped at the outer door, and, leaning the frame of the door upon his clerks, who, as he turned them cordially.

"There's another fellow," muttered Scrooge; "who overheard him: 'my clerk, with fifteen shillings a week, and a wife and family, talking about a merry Christmas. I'll come to bed.'"

This was the last thing. They never thought of such a possibility. They never thought of such a place, of such a person, as they said. "No eye at all is better than an evil eye, dark master!"

But what did Scrooge care? It was the very thing he liked. To edge his way along the crowded paths of life, warning all human sympathy to keep its distance, was what the knowing one called "nute" to Scrooge.

On another time—all of the good days in the year, on Christmas Eve—it old Scrooge sat busy in his counting-house. It was cold, bleak, biting weather: foggy wifflish; and he could hear the people in the court outside go wheezing up and down, beating their heads upon their breasts, and stamping their feet with a noise like stones to warn them. The city clocks had just begun their toll, but it was quite dark outside; it had not been light all day—and candles were flaring in the windows of the neighboring offices, like ruddy smears upon the pale-blue brown sky. The fog came pouring in at every chink and keyhole, and was so dense without that, although the court of the sun was visible, he could not see his own nose. To see the dogs' claws, he had to stop his nose.

"Scrooge and Marley's, I believe," said of the gentleman, referring to his list.

"How do you like the pleasure of addressing Mr. Scrooge or Mr. Marley?"

"Mr. Marley has been dead three years," Scrooge replied. "He died seven

# THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

"THIS IS A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE"—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

VOL. V.

CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

NO. 21.

room; and as surely as the clerk came in with the shovel, the master predicted that it would be necessary for them to part. Wherefore the clerk put on his white confederate, and tried to warn himself at the candle; in which effort, not being a man of strong imagination, he failed.

"A merry Christmas, uncle! God save you, my dear uncle!" said the boy, as was the voice of Scrooge's nephew, who was soon so quickly that this was the first intimation he had of his approach.

"Bah!" said Scrooge. "Humbug!"

He had so hated himself with rapid walking in the fog and frost, this nephew of Scrooge's, that he was all in a glow; his face was ruddy and handsome; his eyes sparkled; his breath smelt again.

"Christmas a humbug, indeed!" said Scrooge.

"Plenty of prisons," said the gentleman, laying the pen down again.

"And the Union workhouses?" demanded Scrooge.

"They are still in operation?"

"They are," returned the nephew, aghast.

"What right have you to be dismal? What reason have you to be morose? You're rich enough."

Scrooge having no better answer ready on the spur of the moment, said, "Bah!" again, and followed it up with "Humbug!"

"Don't be cross, uncle," said the nephew.

"What reason have you to be morose?" You're poor enough."

"What then?" returned the nephew, aghast.

"What right have you to be dismal? What reason have you to be morose? You're rich enough."

"Under the impression that they scarcely furnish Christian cheer or mind or body to the poor," said Scrooge, "I mean."

"What! I live in such a world of fools as this? Merry Christmas! Out upon money! What's Christmas time to you but a time for paying bills without money; a time for finding yourself a year older, and not an hour richer; a time for lamenting your books and having every item in 'em through a round dozen of them, present-somebody else's property? I could not tell you with any glee!" said Scrooge impatiently, "what goes about with 'Merry Christmas' on his lips, should be boiled with his own pudding, and buried with a stake of holly through his heart. He should!"

"Uncle!" pleaded the nephew.

"Merry Christmas!" returned the uncle.

"I have a right to my own way, and let me live it in mine!"

"If the world would die!" said Scrooge.

"Let me leave it alone, then," said Scrooge. "Much good may it do you! Much good may it ever do you!"

"Nothing!" replied Scrooge.

"With you to be anonymous?"

"I wish to be left alone," said Scrooge.

"What! I have a right to be anonymous?"

"What goes about with 'Merry Christmas' on his lips, I mean?" said Scrooge.

"Good afternoon!"

"It is a fact, that there was nothing

about the door, that was not

about the door, that was not</

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS  
J. T. HABBEAGE,  
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR  
CLOVERFORT, KENTUCKY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

Two months.....	\$1.50
Three months.....	2.50
OUR CLUB RATES.	

Ten copies, one year, each.....	\$1.25
Twenty copies, one year, each.....	1.00
One copy one year free for club of ten subscribers.	
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.	

No paper sent beyond time paid for.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

WALLACE GRUELLE, Editor.

Our new serial will be by Mr. ANTHONY THOMAS, and entitled "AERIAL COTTAGE; OR A MOTHER'S VENGEANCE." We will begin its publication the second issue in January.

The Louisville Sunday Argus is respectfully informed that Webster gives the pronunciation E-yo-ween.

Krisson is a good delighful seven. If he goes, and she thinks she can see the main points in the game, she'll give him one.

Haley's civil service reform partisans press to much of the nature of old Harry Berry's moral reformation, which always evaporates at sight of a petition.

The Bernhardt may be thin, but if she were only half as this from the alleged wit leveled at her, it would be impossible for her to cast a shadow.

Many New York city politicians pick up John Kelly's collar, but is when John picks up the New York Herald that he tosses up his coat back and displays his own choker.

McCarty of the Knobehilltown News, is again quartered in his favorite tavern in Washington, but bewails the absence of his clowns and fellow-boystars, Mrs. Agnes Jenkins and Dr. Mary Walker.

Wrote the Louisville Commercial jumped on Private Dallard with both feet the other day, it was owing rare to reap bitternesses in the time to come when he will be party's candidate for the presidency.

JERRY SHUMAN proposes to be the next senator from Ohio, and he has never yet missed an office he reached for himself. It is only when he entrants the work to others that the fruit misses his basket.

There is some talk in Pennsylvania of electing "the post," George H. Baker, to the U. S. senate. If Baker's statesmanship is no better than his poetry, the seat could be left vacant to the manifest benefit of the state.

The assault of the Berrys, father and son, on Ben Doering, editor of the Capitol Gazette, is a case that deserves the severest of the law. By the way, do double-lashed shotgun?

Mr. GARFIELD can write with both hands at once, his left hand writing being from right-to-left—[New York Herald]. Striking coincidence, I say, with the same was.

Possibly that famous letter was the work of his left hand.

Since the news got out that Garfield is man of full faith, with a tendency to approach, Arthur has suspended negotiations for the purchase of Wheeler's vice-presidential fishing tackle, and his dreams have assumed a White House hue.

The Mahoning Union has enlarged to seven columns to the page, and enjoys a regular circulation of nearly one thousand copies weekly. We are glad to note the property of this lively and wide-awake paper—a prosperity it richly merits.

Hales, being a piano player, gave old man Christianity a diplomatic appointment because of the first syllables of his name. He has since discovered that there is something deceit in even a name. Linzberg chose well to discount carion in such, call it honey over so much.

NEWBERRY, of Michigan, escaped an argument on constitutional law in the house of representatives the other day. It was a singular specimen of the mounting of that of which a quagmire in language unintelligible. To designate his utterances which would be paid them an unmerited compliment.

Mrs. Garfield has refused to permit an eminent artist to engrave her face," says a news paragraph. We don't blame her. Any sane woman who has seen an engraver at work upon a block of wood, would naturally object to having her face lined and dug into and carved and whittled away in any such style.

A WEALTHY but eccentric magnate at Kittanning, Pa., the other day, and was discovered to have left in his will twenty-five dollars to every widow, and the same amount to every widower, and the same amount to a widow in that town. Since the publication of the will every married man in the place, haunted by fear of poison, is exhausting his powers of persuasion to gain his wife's consent to removal from Kittanning.

We cannot help but sympathize with Col. Kelly, Kelt of the Louisville Commercial, to a position in his cabinet, for several reasons, two of which must suffice. I. However kindly disposed the moment may be in that direction, the opinion of all parts has been so far decided of him all outvoted in such matters. It has compelled machinery that turns out certain work to suit its own taste and needs without bothering itself about the wishes and desires of the president. All that is left for him to do is to accept the goods the machine provides, the best and most abundant.

II. Col. Kelly is a man with clean hands and a politician's well-cleaned conscience. He is not the sort of tinker required by Grant, Conkling, Logan & Co. But we all know who we are in with the other boys and girls up out here to Kelly. We are an uncomparable repudiation to that extent.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.  
The President's last annual message is much longer than any which have preceded it during his term. It is, however, fairly readable, and necessarily contains a large variety of topics as reported by the reports of the various departments.

He sees fit, at the outset, to charge the people of the "late slave-holding states" with fraudulent practices at the election, denying voters the right to "freely cast their votes" and have them "honestly counted." He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party, or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure." This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and it would have been in better taste for him to have admitted in a general instead of a specific reference to the South.

He recommends government aid in land and money for educational purposes in the states, and advances the proposition that "wherever general education is found, peace, virtue and social order prevail, and civil and religious liberty are secure."

This is a point which can easily be demonstrated, and his assertion should have been qualified by substituting the tentative for the positive in relation to the South.

He also recommends very warmly the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries as the imperative result of the success of the parties, and puts in a few words concerning the establishment of a harbor at the mouth of the river.

He makes no allusion, of course, to the fierce sectional campaign of his own party,

or to the systematic coercion and bulldozing

which prevailed in the northern states during the late campaign, and

## BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1880.

### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

The river is still high.  
The river has begun falling.

Eggs are scarce in this market.

We have had another "cold snap."

Indications of rain as we go to press.

"Me and my baby child's all the go" now.

Somebody says there is a wedding on the tap.

Saturday was a brisk day with our mercury.

Ike Felsenheit invites inspection of his groceries.

Ike Felsenheit is now selling goods below Louisville prices.

Buy Roland Smith & Son, and hire some to work.

Fresh eggs, butter, etc., is as good as gold at Ike Felsenheit's.

The Ohio was black with drift for two or three days last week.

Only those save money who buy their goods at Ike Felsenheit's.

Ike Felsenheit is invited to close out his stock in January.

A telephone is being put up from the school to the post office.

Every thing for gentlemen's wear and ladies' adornment at Ike Felsenheit's.

Ike Felsenheit invites comparison and decides competition in the boot and shoe line.

No one can be fashionably and durably attired except by a hat or cap from Ike Felsenheit's.

Ike Felsenheit's stock of every thing is better than the best and cheaper than the cheapest.

Some fear that the present rise will work serious damage to the abutments of the bridge.

Don't forget the temperance lecture Friday night at Clegg's Clavé. It will be worth your time.

My son might go to see the nice Tivoli of J. L. Miller's, and so very, very cheap for cash.

The cheapest and best clothing in the world at Ike Felsenheit's, and I examine stock at a discount.

Or, that Tivoli of J. L. Miller's does make some of the nicest tweeds I ever saw, and so cheap.

Tickets for races are getting numerous, and help us to prospect around pretty lively for cash.

The country roads in a miserable condition, and the streets of our town are neck and neck with them.

Jesse Lewis having hard work flogging himself and the whirl consequent upon residence at Lettichfield.

The Baptist Sunday School proposes having a Christmas Tree and Oyster Supper on December 22d.

Santa Claus has appointed Ike Felsenheit his side agent for the distribution of Christmas toys in Clavé.

Every one knows J. L. Miller will get castings for all kinds of stoves you want; he has cast all kinds.

Mr. Lewis of Gales Lake, Mich., says: "The people here can do without soldiers' Liver Pills." Try them.

Mr. Thomas W. Lewis will come to town to attend the coronation.

Our warlike friend, Will Smart, has laid us warlike obligations for remittance in the shape of spares.

Goss says he has half, eights, skating-ribs, and other articles which he wants somebody to help him enjoy them.

Now is the time to buy your holiday presents. J. D. Babbage has some beautiful valances very appropriate.

Don't you think it would be a good idea to go to J. L. Miller's? It is the place where you can get good bargains for cash in this market.

Cooking and Heating Stores of all kinds, tinware, knives and forks, low down for the cash, at the great big shop of J. L. Miller.

"What's the matter, John?" "I've got a bad cold." "Why don't you take Dr. Lindsey's Blood Pads?" They're here.

\$2 pay for both the Chicago, Weekly News and THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS for one year, postage paid. Send subscriptions to this office.

I never knew you could do so well with cash. Why, you can buy more at J. L. Miller's stove and tin shop than any where in Clavé.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskett have removed to town, and are occupying the Moorsom house near the corner of Elm and Fifth streets, on the hill.

The beautiful cards of Mr. Isaac Felsenheit, the man of the most splendid and elegant taste, and Miss Emma Straus, Market street, Louisville, are out.

Mr. John R. DaVenship shipped 180 cards of himself and New Albany (Ind.) names in the Webster. The "Gentleman's Paper" was four days loading out.

Cisco Blain has concluded to quit skating with a medicine bottle in his pocket for the winter, and will be seen to sit in a chair again by next Sunday.

Markable country produce is considered the same as such by Ike Felsenheit, He sells the best and most popular and does not add to the price of his goods.

Murray's Basin was the scene of much mirth Friday and Saturday of last week. The girls and boys were out en masse with their skates, and all tumbled to end up in a chair again by next Sunday.

The tobacco market has opened here and prices are being made at from one to five cents according to quality and size, of which there is no doubt, it will command higher prices.

Lew Holmes has the largest and freshest and best oysters in the city, cans and shells. He will assure them of the best in his restaurant. He will supply the old 48s for 48c per quart.

Clara L. Babbage, 193 Summit St., Toledo, Ohio, says she will give \$1,000 thousand dollars for my Excedor Kidney Pad, if I could not get another. I have gained in three months thirty pounds.—See Ad.

Moses Lewis, Voselko Bro. have rented the old Murray warehouse and are now prepared to buy, price or sell, the farmers' horses at the right rates. They are reliable men, and the farmer should look to his best interests.

Miss Alice LaFosse returned home last Wednesday evening, after spending the summer in the fall in New England, in Plainville, N. J., accompanied by Miss Agnes Heron, of Pa., who will remain a good portion of the winter.

John D. Babbage, "Our Publisher," was suddenly summoned to Louisville Sunday by a postscriptary dispatch from Santa Claus, who had sent him on his real destination is Carolina may be pronounced a weak invoker of the enemy.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening, and the services will have more reference to that occasion.

About noon yesterday there was a lively fire at the corner of Wall and Main street. The roof of Vest & Sauer's store was ignited by a spark from the chimney, and the flames spread rapidly, reaching about six feet from the chimney. Fortunately the incipient conflagration was halted there without doing further damage.

Credit says, "I am sorry to say that the fire of the last bankruptcy is that the great reason why Ike Felsenheit will never be a bankrupt. He sells his cash in, and makes his debts in, and is compelled to make up for off promptly paying customers, and it enabled him to undersell his houses from twenty to fifty per cent. Try him."

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy named William, aged eight years. Both the boy and the man were shocked in the barn, the man more severely.

The falling of a barn loft, on Mr. Luther Shovall, on Mill Creek, Hardin county, killed a man and a woman, and caused instant death of Clarence Shovall, aged ten years, and the serious injury of another little boy

